



Presentation Outline:

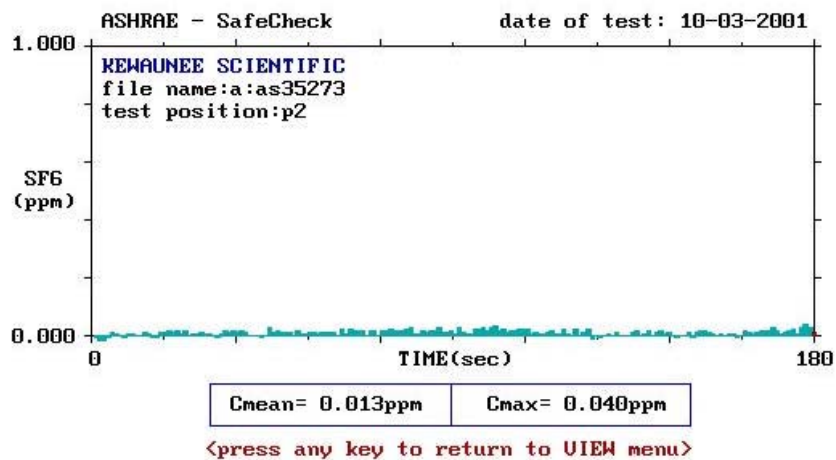
“AN ANALYSIS OF LOW CONSTANT FUME HOODS: EFFECTIVENESS AND ACCEPTANCE”



- I. Most laboratory casework manufacturers are now developing and marketing new fume hoods with several objectives:
 - A. Reduce exhaust flow
Example: ***dynamic barrier fume hood***

Nominal Width	Bypass Exhaust (CFM)	Bypass Annual Energy Cost	<i>dynamic barrier</i> Exhaust (CFM)	<i>dynamic barrier</i> Annual Energy Cost
4' Bench	810	\$ 2430	225	\$ 675
5' Bench	1050	\$ 3150	280	\$ 840
6' Bench	1290	\$ 3870	350	\$ 1050
8' Bench	1770	\$ 5310	485	\$ 1455

- B. Exhibit good ANSI/ASHRAE 110-1995 containment characteristics, both as manufactured and as installed.



- C. Simplify design to minimize maintenance and repair

- II. The researcher investigated the above design objectives using both in-house and field testing.
- A. Based on specific design parameters, exhaust was reduced by 40%-70%
 - B. Containment characteristics are good for low constant volume hoods manufactured by Kewaunee, but need to be taken with a grain of salt. (Face velocity vs. sash opening)
 - C. Maintenance and repair needs to be combined with fume hood training issues.